

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of Business: Home Bakes

Address of food business: 36 Globe Place, Norwich, NR2 2SQ

Date of Inspection: 03/11/2016
Risk Rating Reference 16/00646/FOOD
Premises Reference 14/00011/FOOD

Type of Premises: Home Caterer Areas Inspected: Main Kitchen

Records Examined: None
Details of Samples Procured: None
Summary of Action Taken: Informal

General Description of business Home baker supplying small quantities of low risk food to

local and community groups

Relevant Legislation

Food Safety Act 1990 (as amended)

Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 applied by The General Food Regulations 2004 (as amended) Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 and No 853/2004 applied by Regulation 19(1) of the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and related regulations

What you must do to comply with the law

The report may include **Contraventions** - matters which do not comply with the law . You must address all of the contraventions identified; failure to do so could result in legal action being taken against you.

As a guide, contraventions relating to cleaning, temperature control and poor practice, should be dealt with straight away.

Contraventions relating to structural repairs, your food safety management system and staff training, should be completed within the next <u>2 months</u>.

Health and safety contraventions should be dealt with within 3 months unless otherwise stated.

To assist you the report may also include **Observations** of current practice, useful **Information**, **Recommendations** of good practice and reminders of **Legal Requirements**.

My inspection was not intended to identify every contravention of the law and only covers those areas, practices and procedures examined at the time of the inspection. If the report fails to mention a particular matter this does not mean you have necessarily complied with the law.

FOOD SAFETY

How we calculate your Food Hygiene Rating:

The food safety section has been divided into the three areas which you are scored against for the hygiene rating: 1.food hygiene and safety procedures, 2. structural requirements and 3. confidence in management/control procedures. Each section begins with a summary of what was observed and the score you have been given. Details of how these scores combine to produce your overall food hygiene rating are shown in the table.

| Compliance Area | | | | You Score | | | | | |
|--|--------|----|---------|-----------|---------|----|---------|----|------|
| Food Hygiene and Safety | | | | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| Structure and Cleaning | | | | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| Confidence in management & control systems | | | | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Your Total score | 0 - 15 | 20 | 25 - 30 | | 35 - 40 | | 45 - 50 | | > 50 |
| Your Worst score | 5 | 10 | 10 | | 15 | | 20 | | - |
| | | · | | | | | | | |
| Your Rating is | 5 | 4 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | 0 |

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 4 - a good standard



1. Food Hygiene and Safety

Food hygiene standards are high. You demonstrated a very good standard of compliance with legal requirements. You have safe food handling practices and procedures and all the necessary control measures to prevent cross-contamination are in place. Some minor contraventions require your attention. (Score 5)

Contamination risks

Contravention The following exposed food to the general risk of cross-contamination with bacteria or allergens or its physical contamination with dirt or foreign objects:

- exclude the cat from the kitchen whilst preparing food
- remove the plants from the kitchen as soil is a source of food poisoning bacteria

Guidance If equipment and utensils (for example chopping boards, containers and tongs) are to be used for raw and RTE foods, they should be disinfected by heat or an adequate dishwasher cycle (able to reach 82°C for 15 seconds) between uses.

Guidance Your dishwasher could not achieve effective disinfection temperatures and because of this you should use separate and identifiable utensils for raw and ready-to-eat (RTE) foods. In particular physically separate the cutting boards used

for preparing raw meat and vegetables from those used for RTE foods like salad, bread and cheese.

Guidance If heat disinfection or a dishwasher is not possible, separate equipment and utensils should be used for handling raw and RTE foods. Such equipment should be easily identifiable (colour coded) and must be stored and washed separately.

Hand-washing

Recommendation For extra protection against cross contamination use a liquid soap with disinfectant properties conforming to the European standard BS EN 1499: 1997. This information should be available on the product label or may be obtained from the supplier or manufacturer.

Observation Hand washing was managed well and wash-hand basins were well stocked with hand cleaning material.

Personal Hygiene

Observation I was pleased to see that standards of personal hygiene were high.

Temperature Control

Contravention The following evidence indicated there was a risk of bacteria growing on food:

you were not monitoring the temperature of your fridge. This needs to be 8°C

2. Structure and Cleaning

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are all of a good standard and only minor repairs and/or improvements are required. Pest control and waste disposal provisions are adequate. The minor contraventions require your attention. (Score 5)

Cleaning of Structure

Contravention The following structural items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

- the interior of the wall cupboards where food debris had accumulated
- the floor behind and under refrigerators etc
- the mixer tap which was difficult to clean and still scaled despite attempts to de-scale it

Observation The kitchen had been well maintained and the standard of cleaning was good.

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Observation You had dedicated equipment for the preparation of raw and ready-to-eat foods.

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Information Ensure you use a surface sanitiser that conforms to BS EN 1276:1997 or BS EN 13697:2001. This information should be available on the label or by contacting the manufacturer.

Guidance Even when using a surface sanitiser you should be following the 'two-stage' cleaning method. Apply the sanitiser once to remove visible dirt and food debris and then a second time to ensure effective disinfection. Make sure you follow the correct contact time for the product.

3. Confidence in Management

There are generally satisfactory food safety controls in place although there is evidence of some non-compliance with the law. All the significant food hazards are understood and controls are in place. You are progressing towards a written food safety management system. You have a satisfactory track record. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed. (Score 10)

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Contravention You currently do not have a food safety management system or what you have in place is not suitable given the food risks associated with your business. Although your business is low risk you still require a minimum amount of documentation.

Information Your system does not need to be complicate but might include your hygiene rules, an illness and exclusion policy, a cleaning schedule, the date coding of perishable food, and temperature checks of fridges.

Guidance Your hygiene rules could include: how you sanitise surfaces; when you wash your hands; how you prevent contamination from your cat; when you monitor the temperature of your fridge (and what your temperature target for the fridge is); what you do if you are ill; and how you protect the cakes you bake from sources of contamination.

Recommendation Choose 'Safer Food Better Business' (SFBB) as your food safety management system. It is simple to implement and requires a minimum amount of record keeping.

Information You can download a Safer Food Better Business pack and refill diary pages from the FSA website: www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/caterers/sfbb

<u>Allergens</u>

Legal Requirement Cateriers must provide allergy information on all unpackaged food they sell. Catering businesses include restaurants, takeaways, deli counters, bakeries and sandwich bars etc. The potential for cross-contamination by allergens must also be made known to consumers. You can obtain more information from the Trading Standards website www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc

Information The 14 allergens are:

- cereals containing gluten
- crustaceans, for example prawns, crabs, lobster and crayfish
- eggs
- fish
- peanuts
- soybeans
- milk
- nuts, such as almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, pecan nuts, Brazil nuts, pistachio, cashew and macadamia (Queensland) nuts
- celery (and celeriac)
- mustard
- sesame
- sulphur dioxide, which is a preservative found in some dried fruit
- lupin
- molluscs, for example clams, mussels, whelks, oyseters, snails and squid

Recommendation Add allergy information to the label accompanying the food you sell. Include on the label a warning that the product has been made in an environment where there is a small risk of cross-contamination with allergens not stated on the label.